Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—He was there for a number of years. He could not be asked to remain there only for all time.

Mr. B. CHAMIAH.—With reference to answer (*c*), what is the total income from all the experimental farms together?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—Notice.

Mr. B. CHAMIAH.—What is the area of the Nagenahalli Farm?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—It may be about 40 acres, but I am not definite about it.

Mr. B. CHAMIAH.—Are the Government aware that the raiyats are not at all benefited by the experiments in paddy cultivation carried on there?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—If the member will send up his suggestions to Government, they will be considered.

Mr. B. R. PUTTANANJAPPA.—Are the Government aware that the spraying and other measures recommended by the Department for treatment of areca-crop affected by *koleroga* have not been of any benefit whatever?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—If a complaint is made, it will be enquired into.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—On the Irwin Canal Farm a non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 1,52,563 has been incurred and the recurring expenditure is stated to be Rs. 24,600. What is the object of carrying on experiments at such a heavy cost?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—For improving the stock of paddy, sugar-cane, tobacco, fruits, etc., grown in that area, the expenditure is certainly profitable.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—Since how long are these experiments being carried on?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—For the past 8 or 9 years.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—Instead of incurring all the expenditure on one large farm in the same place, why not establish smaller farms in different places and carry on experiments on different crops in which the raiyats of each locality may be particularly interested?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—The suggestion will be considered.

Mr. RAMANNA GOWDA.—There are six experimental farms. Can they raise crops satisfactorily even when rains fail?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—I leave it to the member to speculate.

Muslim and Non-Muslim Employees in Government Industrial Concerns.

Q.—92. **Mr. T. M SABJU SAB** (Kadu *cum* Tarikere *cum* Koppa *cum* Narasimharaja pura *cum* Sringeri, Mahomedan—Rural).—Will the Government be pleased to state the number of employees, Muslims and non-Muslims, in—

(i) the Mysore Iron and Steel Works,

(ii) the Mysore Cement Factory,

(iii) the Mysore State Railway Workshop?

(iv) the Mysore Porcelain Factory,

(v) the Mysore Silk Factory,

(vi) the Government Soap Factory.

A.—**The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (Mr. V. Vedavyasacharya).**—

Names of Concerns.	*Muslims.*	*Non-Muslims.*
(i) Mysore Iron and Steel Works.	295	3,008
(ii) Mysore Cement Factory.		
(iii) Mysore Railway Workshop.	105	1,029
(iv) Government Porcelain Factory.	38	405
(v) Government Silk Weaving Factory.	26	144
(vi) Government Soap Factory.	16	173

Mr. T. M. SABJU SAB.—Against the first two items of the answer, it is stated that there are 295 Muslim employees. Out of them, how many are labourers and how many are officials?

Mr. V. VEDAVYASACHARYA.—Notice.

Mr. T. M. SABJU SAB.—How many of these get daily wages and how many monthly pay?

Mr. V. VEDAVYASACHARYA.—There are 30 Muslims and 476 non-Muslims on monthly rates, and 265 Muslims and 2,532 non-Muslims on daily wages

Mr. T. M. SABJU SAB.—What are the minimum and maximum rates of daily wages?

Mr. V. VEDAVYASACHARYA.—Notice.

Mr. T. M. SABJU SAB.—What is the number working on the minimum wage?

Mr. V. VEDAVYASACHARYA.—The figures are not readily available here.

Mr. T. M. SABJU SAB.—Is not the number of Muslims in the Silk Weaving Factory very small?

Mr. V. VEDAVYASACHARYA.—That is a matter of opinion.

Mr. T. M. SABJU SAB.—Of the 30 Muslims on monthly pay, how many are officers?

Mr. V. VEDAVYASACHARYA.—I have not got the information here.

Mr. T. M. SABJU SAB.—There may be only 2, is it not?

Mr. V. VEDAVYASACHARYA.—Notice.

Mr. Bhupalam R. CHANDRASEKHA RAYYA.—Is there any rule that in making appointments in the industrial concerns also, communal representation must be maintained?

Mr. V. VEDAVYASACHARYA.—No. There is no rule prescribed as such but the general principles of recruitment are followed to the extent possible consistent with the technical and special requirements of each factory.

Mr. Bhupalam R. CHANDRASEKHARAYYA.—Which is the more important consideration: is it efficiency and interest in the work or communal representation?

Mr. V. VEDAVYASACHARYA.—Efficiency is certainly the more important consideration. But the question of communal representation is also taken into consideration.

Mr. Bhupalam R. CHANDRASEKHARAYYA.—If communal representation is also to be considered, will the Government provide for adequate representation to the Hindus?

Mr. V. VEDAVYASACHARYA.—I cannot give an answer to that question.

Mr. SYED ABDUL RAHIMON.—How many Demonstrators are there in the Government Silk Weaving Factory?

The MINISTER for LAW (Rajaseva-prasakta A. V. Ramanathan).—There are no Demonstrators appointed as such in the Silk Weaving Factory.

Mr. SYED ABDUL RAHIMON.—Is it a fact that there are 35 Demonstrators there, of whom not even one is a Musalman?

Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN.—Notice.

Mr. SYED ABDUL RAHIMON.—In the Mysore Railway Workshop, how many are employed on daily wages?

Mr. V. VEDAVYASACHARYA.—Notice.

Mr. S. N. M. RAZVI.—On what basis is representation given to different interests and communities in the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council? Is communal representation taken into consideration or not?

Mr. V. VEDAVYASACHARYA.—That is not a supplementary question.

Mr. S. N. M. RAZVI.—Who is the chief officer in charge of the Government Silk Weaving Factory at Mysore?

Mr. V. VEDAVYASACHARYA.—There is an Assistant Superintendent in immediate charge of the Factory. The administrative control vests in the Government Director of Industrial Concerns.

Mr. S. N. M. RAZVI.—Compared to ten years ago, is this Factory working more profitably or less profitably?

Mr. V. VEDAVYASACHARYA.—That is not a supplementary question.

Mr. S. N. M. RAZVI.—What is the name of this Assistant Superintendent?

Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN.—Particulars of individual officers cannot be discussed on the floor of this House.

Mr. Mirza AZEEZULLA BEIG.—Is the benefit of industrial development in the State meant to accrue to any particular community or to all communities alike?

Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN.—That question has been answered already.

Mr. Mirza AZEEZULLA BEIG.—Efficiency, enthusiasm, interest and all sorts of virtues were mentioned by one of the members. Are those virtues the monopoly of any particular community or can Muslims also lay some claim to them?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—The member need not comment on questions put by others. Any member can put relevant supplementary questions and elicit answers. But Government cannot be held responsible for the object underlying such supplementaries.

Mr. Mirza AZEEZULLA BEIG.—I quite agree. But I am anxious that Muslims as a class should not be dubbed unfit.

Mr. Bhupalam R. CHANDRASEKHARAYYA.—I rise to a point of order. The member should not comment on the questions put by others.

Mr. M. SITHARAMA SASTRI.—Is it not clear from the answers that Muslims have secured about 12 per cent of the appointments even though they form only 6 per cent of the population?

Mr. V. VEDAVYASACHARYA.—The figures have been furnished.

Mr. SHAIK AHMED SAHEB.—Strictly speaking, there are only 2 large communities, *viz.*, Hindus and Mahomedans. There are sects and sub-sects in both and if separate representation is given to each of them, the same thing will have to apply to both Hindus and Muslims. So, will the Government be pleased to allot equal number of appointments to members of both the communities?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—That is not a supplementary question.

Mr. B. CHAMIAH.—The figures showing the number of appointments held by Muslims and non-Muslims in the various industrial concerns have been detailed in the answer. But how many appointments are held by Hindus in each of those concerns?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—Notice.

Mr. B. CHAMIAH.—Have not the Muslims secured more appointments than their population warrants?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—They are all expressions of opinion and not supplementary questions.

Mr. T. M. SABJU SAB.—Out of 5,000 odd employees, there are only 480 Muslims. Does it work out at 12 per cent?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—It is not possible to make appointments strictly according to population in the case of industrial concerns.

Mr. T M. SABJU SAB.—Labourers are many more than officials. If both are shown together, the figure looms large.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—In distributing appointments in industrial concerns, whether on daily wages or monthly salaries, are the Recruitment Board rules followed as strictly as in making appointments in Government offices?

Mr. V. VEDAVYASACHARYA.—That question has been answered already. The principles of the rules are kept in view and followed to the extent possible.

Free Hostels for Depressed Class Girls.

Q.—96. **Sri. PUTTAMADAMMA** (Nominated).—

Will the Government be pleased to state whether they are aware that there is urgent need for establishing a free Depressed Class girls' hostel in some place in the Mysore District, preferably in Mysore City?

A.—**The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, GENERAL DEPARTMENT (Mr. J. Appaji Gowda).**—

The answer is in the negative.

Sri. PUTTAMADAMMA.—Are not the Government aware that literacy among the Depressed Class girls is very low?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—All know that it is very low.

Sri. PUTTAMADAMMA.—If so, is it not necessary to improve the educational facilities for them?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—That is why Government have provided a free boarding home for them at Bangalore.

Sri. PUTTAMADAMMA.—How many such boarding homes exist in the State?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—Only one.

Sri. PUTTAMADAMMA—How many boarders can it take in?

The MINISTER for EDUCATION (Mr. J. Mahomed Imam).—Sixty.

Sri. PUTTAMADAMMA.—How many fresh admissions can be made every year?

Mr. J. MAHOMED IMAM.—It depends upon the vacancies.

Sri. PUTTAMADAMMA.—Are the Government aware that many girls are denied admission year after year for want of accommodation in the said hostel?

Mr. J. MAHOMED IMAM.—If that is the case every year, we shall consider the question of providing for a larger number of boarders there.